

THE HERALD.

Issued Every Thursday Morning

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
HENRY R. FRENCH,
at 1000 COMMUNICATIONS MUST BE
ADDRESS, POST-PAYD.

TERMS.

If paid strictly in ADVANCE. . . \$1 75
If not paid in advance. . . \$2 00
At the end of the year. . . \$2 50

ADVERTISING.

For 14 lines, or less, one insertion. . . \$1 00
For each subsequent insertion. . . \$1 00
A liberal deduction made in favor of
yearly advertisers.
IF ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.—For a
single announcement. . . \$1 00
If inserted till the election. . . \$3 00
IF CALLS UPON CANDIDATES, when not ex-
ceeding two squares. . . \$1 00
IF EDITORIAL NOTICES, exceeding a square
in length, to be paid for as advertisements.
IF SPECIAL NOTICES in the editorial columns,
or over marriages and deaths, double the price
of regular advertising.
IF All advertisements from transient per-
sons or strangers, always to be paid for in
advance.
IF The privilege of yearly advertisers is
strictly limited to their regular business; and
all advertisements not within the limits of their
own immediate business, or otherwise to be
inserted in a special manner, must be paid for
at the usual rates.

BOOK & JOB WORK

Pamphlets, Circulars, Bills, Cards, Blanks.

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
JOB WORK

PROFICIENT AND NEATLY EXECUTED, UPON TERMS
COMPARABLE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

HERALD.

GEORGETOWN, SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

CASH

Are offered in all cases; but available country

and use, clean cotton and linen rags, will be

freely taken, at the highest market prices, in

exchange for subscription or printing of any

kind; if such trade is delivered at the time of

subscription, or as soon as the work is executed.

Feet of iron, in fellow citizens, and give us no

honest cash need to earn your dime. We are

determined, as you will see by the terms of the

paper, to work

VERY CHEAP, FOR CASH!

March 28, 1854.

H. R. FRENCH.

BLANKS!

OF ALL KINDS, NEATLY PRINTED

FOR SALE AT THE

HERALD OFFICE.

TAKE NOTICE.

ONE CENT AND THREE QUARTERS

PER LB. WILL BE PAID IN CASH,

FOR

Clean Linen & Cotton Rags

AT THE

PRINTING OFFICE.

DR. W. L. SUTTON

CONTINUES to practice his profession in

all his branches.

DR. J. C. HUMPHREYS,

ECLECTIC PRACTITIONER.

HAVING concluded to make a perma-

nent location in this place, respectfully in-

forms his professional services to the citizens of

Georgetown and Scott county.

Office at his residence on Main street,

where he may be found at all hours of the day

and night, when not professionally engaged.

Nov. 4, 1852-36

FOR SALE.

THE large residence of the late Col. T. F.

Johnson, the residence and School House

will be sold together, or the lot to be divided

into a purchaser. I will sell it at a great

bargain and on accommodating terms.

Also, the large frame school house on my lot

to be removed during my absence. P. L.

Mitchell, Esq., will give any information in

the premises and is authorized to sell.

Nov. 24, 1853 39-40. JOHN F. WARREN.

STOLEN.

OUT of the Widow Clerk's lot a

BRIGHT BAY MARE,

about ten or twelve years old, white star in

the face, very tender footed, heavy mane and

tail, stiff in the shoulder, and supposed to be in

foal. Said mare was taken on Christmas Eve

night. I will pay a reward of \$3 for the return

of said mare if left with John W. West.

ROBERT CHINN.

March 16, 1854 1-3.

STATIONERY.

JUST rec'd 40 Reams Super English India

Paper, also a large stock of commercial and

every note, paper, Envelopes, visiting cards

Motion, Wafers &c., and for sale very low

at wholesale or retail at the Drug & Book

Store of

GEO. E. TRIMBLE.

Feb. 7th 1854 48.

DR. J. G. HAMILL,

DEVELOPER.

OFFICE—On Hamilton Street, oppo-

site the Methodist Church.

Nov. 24, 1853-4.

The Genuine

"SCHIEDAM SCHNAPS"?

(Or pure Holland Gin)

JUST received by express, by

Dec. 1, 1853 T. S. BARKLEY & Co.

12 Months' Blacking for 30 cents!

LAYTON'S Oil Liquid Blacking gives a

finer polish to boots and shoes, without

injury to the leather, than any Blacking in

the world. It need be used only once in two

weeks. Call and get a bottle of

March 17-4

TRIMBLE'S

Gilt Mouldings for Pictures.

VARIOUS styles will be furnished and cut

to any size, at Louisville prices.

Dec. 1, 1853.

T. S. BARKLEY & Co.

GEORGETOWN HERALD.

The Press is for the diffusion of Knowledge: to accomplish its Mission it must be free from all despotism of Party or Prejudice.

VOLUME X.—No. 4.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, APRIL 6, 1854.

WHOLE NUMBER 472

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

OF

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

WILL OPEN ON THE

31st MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

THE services of Mr. WALLER have been
permanently secured. He brings with
him a reputation as an accomplished and suc-
cessful instructor of youth, guaranteeing the
benefit that no institution can surpass this in all
that is necessary to prepare young men for
College most thoroughly and to lay the founda-
tion for a substantial and well ordered edu-
cation.

Terms per session of 5 months.—In advance
Tuition in Primary Department. . . \$10 00
Higher Branches. . . 15 00
Additional charges for fuel, &c. . . 1 00
Payment made to the Principal or the Treas-
urer of the College. F. C. M. A. H. A.
Aug. 18 1853. Sec. Ex. Com.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, KENTUCKY.

THIS institution occupies a high rank
among Western Colleges. Its Library,
Cabinet, Museum, and apparatus are un-
surpassed. Its literary course is the same as that
of Yale College, while its scientific course
embraces all the best portions of the course at
West Point.

For young men designed for practical busi-
ness there is a course of three years in which
a thorough knowledge is imparted in Agricul-
ture, Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology, Pecu-
liar Engineering, Principles of Commerce, and
Book Keeping. In this practical feature the
College is believed to be unequalled. Its high
aim is to furnish American scholars, and a
mercantile business men. The rapidly increas-
ing number of students in attendance is proof
of its high rank and efficiency.

This seat of learning is no mere experiment,
whose permanence is doubtful, and whose dis-
cipline is therefore of uncertain value. It is
in a position to exercise and maintain a whole-
some discipline without the fear of extinguish-
ment; and to require of its students every
thing scholarly and unilly in their deportment.
It has boarding arrangements adapted to all
classes of students; and so adjusted as to
avoid the dangers inseparable from the prac-
tice of overcrowding 150 or 200 young men into
one building. Students for the ministry can
board for about \$40 per College year. Others
of known and moral habits, for about
\$65 at 70; while those who prefer board-
ing in private families can do so at from \$80
to 100. No student is allowed to board in any
family but such as the Faculty shall approve;
and a strict and kind supervision is exercised
by the faculty over every student where-
ever he may board.

The scholastic year is divided into two
sessions. The first commences on the third
Monday in September; the second, on the first
Monday in February.

COMMENCEMENT DAY

Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tu-
ition \$20 per session.
The annual catalogue may be had by ap-
plication to the President, Rev. D. R. Camp-
bell, L. D. S. F. G. AND.

Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.

Sept. 16 1852 29th.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia,

JAUNDICE,

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DE-

BILITY, DISEASE OF THE

KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES

ARISING FROM A DISOR-

DERED LIVER OR STOMACH;

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of
Blood to the Head, Acidity on the Stomach,
Nausea, Heartburn, Digestion for Food, Full-
ness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eruc-
tations, Sinking or Fluctuating of the Pit of
the Stomach, Nervousness of the Head, Hur-
ried and Difficult Breathing, Fluctuating of
the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensa-
tion when in a lying posture, Dizziness of
Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Faint-
ness and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency
of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin &
Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs,
&c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in
the Flesh, Constant longings of evil, and
Great Depression of Spirits.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOFFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS.

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not
exceeded, if equalled, by any other preparation
in the United States, as the cures attest, in
many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of In-
valids. Possessing great virtues in the treat-
ment of diseases of the Liver and Liver-
glands, exercising the most searching powers
in weakness and affections of the digestive or-
gans, they are, without a doubt, certain and pleas-
ant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

H. W. Chubb, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16,
1852, writes: "Having sold your Bitters some
time, I find it has given satisfaction in every
instance that has come under my notice."

Wm. A. Edwards, Saline, Ky., June 21,
1851, writes: "We rejoice to inform you that this
justly celebrated medicine has fully main-
tained the excellent reputation which has been
given it, and is being tested by its virtues we unhesi-
tatingly say it is decidedly the best."

J. F. & J. W. Berry, Uniontown, Ky.,
July 21, 1852, writes: "We have heard of many
cures performed by the use of Dr. Hoffland's
German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable
medicine."

J. Grant, Irvine, Ky., June 26, 52, said:
"We have succeeded in introducing your Hol-
land Bitters, physicians and others, purchase
them by the half dozen and dozen."

P. F. Fatio & Bro., Knoxville, Tenn.,
April 9, 1851, writes: "Your Bitters are now
selling very fast, and every person that has
used it, so far as we have been able to learn,
has been benefited."

These Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, they
invigorate and strengthen the system, never
prostitute it, and can be used for Infants as
well as adults.

For sale by respectable druggists everywhere.

Sold by T. S. Barkley & Co. Georgetown,
and by Dealers in Medicines every where.

Jan. 19, 1854 45 ly.



A FRESH supply of Landreth's celebrated
Garden Seeds just received by
Feb. 16, 1854. T. S. BARKLEY & CO.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE:



The Great Purifier of the

Blood!

Not a Purifier of Mercury in It.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Scrofula, King's
Evid. Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous
Eruptions, Pimples or Pusules on the Face,
Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring
Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement
and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stomach
Pleas, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spi-
ritual Complaints, and all Diseases arising
from an impure blood, or impurity of the
blood.

This valuable Medicine, which has become
celebrated for the number of extraordinary
cures effected through its agency, has induced
the proprietors, at the urgent request of their
friends, to offer it to the public, which they do
with the utmost confidence in its virtues and
wonderful curative properties. The following
certificates, selected from a large number, are,
however, stronger testimony than the mere
word of the proprietors; and are all from gen-
tlemen well known in their localities, and of
the highest respectability, many of them now
residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia.

Dr. H. B. DENN, Esq., of the Exchange Hotel,
Richmond, known every where, says he has
seen the Medicine called CARTER'S SPANISH
MIXTURE administered in over a hundred cases
in nearly all the diseases for which it is re-
commended, with the most astonishingly good
results. He says it is the most extraordinary
medicine he has ever seen.

AGUE AND FEVER—GREAT CURE—

I hereby certify, that for three years I had Ague
and Fever of the most violent description. I
had several Physicians, took large quantities
of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the
Tonics advertised, but all without any perma-
nent relief. At last I tried CARTER'S SPANISH
MIXTURE, two bottles of which effectually
cured me, and I am happy to say I have had
neither Chills or Fevers since. I consider it
the best Tonic in the world, and the only medi-
cine that ever reached my cure.

JOHN LONGDEN.

Benzer Dam, near Richmond, Va.

C. H. LITK, Esq., now in the city of Rich-

mond, and for many years in the Post Office,
has such could bear in the astonishing effec-
cy of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, that he has
bought upwards of 30 bottles, which he has
given away to the afflicted. Mr. Luck says he
has never known it fail when taken accord-
ing to directions.

Dr. MINGE, a practicing Physician, and
formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Rich-
mond, says he has witnessed in a number of
instances, which were most truly surprising, the
virtues which were most truly surprising. He
says in a case of Consumption, dependent on
the Liver, the good effects were wonderful in-
deed.

SAMUEL M. DRINKER, of the firm of
Drinker & Morris, Richmond, was cured of
Liver complaint of 8 years standing, by the
use of two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture.

GREAT CURE OF SCROFULA.—

The Editors of the Richmond Republican have a ser-
vant employed in their news room, cured of
violent Scrofula, equaled with Rheumatism,
which entirely disabled him from work. Two
bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture made a
perfect cure of him, and the Editors, in a pub-
lic notice, say they cheerfully recommend it
to all who are afflicted with any disease of the
blood.

STILL ANOTHER CURE OF SCROFULA.—

I had a very valuable boy cured of Scrofula
by Carter's Spanish Mixture. I consider it a
truly valuable medicine. JAMES M. TAY-
LOR, Conductor of the R. F. & P. R. R. Co.,
Richmond, Va.

SALT RHEUM OF 20 YEARS STANDING

CURED

Mr. JOHN THOMPSON, residing in the
city of Richmond, was cured by three
bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, of Salt Rheum,
which he had nearly 20 years, and which all
the physicians of the city could not cure. Mr.
Thompson is a well known merchant in the
city of Richmond, Va., and his cure is most
remarkable.

WM. A. MATTHEWS, of Richmond, Va.,
had a servant cured of Syphilis, in the worst
form, by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He was
cured of Scrofula, and what Physicians called
confirmed Consumption, by three bottles of
Carter's Spanish Mixture.

EDWARD BURTON, Commissioner of the
Revenue, says he has seen the good effects of
Carter's Spanish Mixture in a number of
Syphilitic cases, and says it is a perfect cure
for that horrible disease.

WM. G. HARWOOD, of Richmond, Va.,
cured of Old Sores and Chancres, which dis-
abled him from walking. Took a few bottles of
Carter's Spanish Mixture, and was enabled to
walk without a crutch, in a short time perma-
nently cured.

Principal Depot at M. WARD, CLOSE &
Co., No. 83 Maiden Lane, New York.

T. W. H. V. & SONS, No. 142 North
2d Street, Philadelphia.

BENNETT & BEERS, No. 125 Main Street,
Richmond Va.

For sale by T. S. BARKLEY & Co.
Georgetown and by Dealers in Medicines
everywhere.

Jan. 19, 1854 45 ly.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber, grateful to the public for
the very liberal patronage hitherto ex-
tended to him, would respectfully inform his
friends and the public in general, that he has
just received a handsome assortment of Fall
and winter.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Consisting in part of the following articles,
viz:—Cashmeres, Muslin D'Alaines, Alpaca,
Shawls, Fancy Vellors, Calico, Bleached and
Brown Cottons, &c., Cassimeres, Canevas,
Kv., James, Fluid Linsey, Whites, Red and
Yellow Flannels, Table Linens, &c. A large
assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, &c., &c.

In fact a general assortment of such goods
as are usually kept in Dry Goods stores, which
have been selected with great care by T.
Hughes, Esq., an experienced merchant, ex-
pecially for this market, all of which he will
sell at a small advance on an eastern cost for
Cash, or to suit and punctual dealers on or-
dinary time.

Those wishing to purchase are respectfully
invited to give him an early call, at his store
on Main street, 2 doors above J. T. Davies.
MILTON STEVENSON.

Oct. 6, 1853 45

SKY-LIGHT

GALLERY OF ART.

S. T. BANCROFT,

HAS fitted up a Portrait Gallery, two
doors below his former studio. The lo-
cation is especially invited to call and examine
closely and critically the beauty that decorates
his walls. Ladies you cannot show your lovely
faces in his room too frequently. Come often
and tell not to bring your friends. All gen-
tlemen who have a love for the beautiful are cor-
dially invited to his Gallery. Mothers, would
you have ever present with you your darling
children as they now appear? Get their por-
traits—Children would you have your precious
treasures as a rallying point around which the
affections can gather when time shall have ef-
faced from your memory the brightness of
your mother's smile, the approving looks of a
fond father?—Get them pointed. Young Wives
your husband's beauty like the flowers pluck-
ed and exposed to the sun, will surely fade.
Your own smile will not long the time that
your eyes will sit for their portraits. It is
so difficult to foretell the future. There is
such an uncertainty in human affairs; a word
to the wise is sufficient.

March 9 1854 52-4.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned is receiving a large and
well selected stock of

Hardware, Cutlery,

and a lot of superior double barrel SHOT
GUNS. He also has on hand a general as-
sortment of

Tin Sheet-iron & Copper ware,

together with a large assortment of Cooking
Stoves of the best pattern, warranted in per-
form well. Also

15 BARRELS CLOVER SEED,

for sale low for cash.

GEO. ALLEGRAIR.

P. S. He has on hand a large lot of CHAIN
PUMPS, and also the Cast Iron Revolving
Spout Pumps, for Cisterns and Wells.

March 24-4.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The Little Low Room where I Counted My Wife.
My brow is creased with the iron of years,
And the snow threads are gleaming the furrows among,
My eyes have grown dim in the shadow of age,
Where the flowers of my soul have died as they spring.
Dot Memory beads to me on its broad wings
Bright images true of my earliest life,
And there amid the forest of all that she brings,
In the little low room where I counted my wife.

That low, humble room, seemed a place of light,
As Love held his torch and illumined the scene,
With a glow of state and profusion befitting,
Where I was a monarch, and my darling a queen.
Ourselves were our subjects, pledged loyal love,
And which should have been our dearest life.
What tales would it tell, if possessing a speech,
That little low room where I counted my wife!

Warm words he has heard, the sweetest she spoke,
Where lips have met lips in holy embrace,
Where feelings that never to utterance woke
I saw oft revealed in a duplicate face.
The sweet hours hastened—how quickly they flew!
With fervor, devotion, and ecstacy side,
Our hearts thrived the hours—but how I never knew.
In the little low room where I counted my wife.

The romance of youth, left its rapturous seat,
And fondly dreamt of no delight like our own;
Our words were but few, but they were the best—
A distant sweet for ourselves all alone;
So anxious to hear what the other might say,
We neither could utter a word for our life;
Thus the hours in silence passed quickly away.
In the little low room where I counted my wife.

Long years have since passed o'er my darling and I—
The roses have vanished away from her cheek,
But the mercurial moments, as onward they fly,
Leave love still undimmed in her bosom as meek.
That love is the light to our falling feet,
Our comfort in hours with a sorrowful life,
Our blessing in joy, as with joyous repair,
In the little low room where I counted my wife.

LETTER FROM MAJOR JONES.

THAT GRAPE HUNT.

Our West, Sept. 18—

Dear Sir—Sum times I think I'm the unluckiest man in the world. Everlastingly there's some darned thing happen o me, in spite of all I kin do. Sense I come back from Mexico, and my account of the examination's been read by every body but here, I believe my popularity's ris considerably. Miss Mary said she wouldn't be spruced much if I turned out a perfect Lord Byron, and moralized all the ladies of my acquaintance. She was mighty proud of what I said about her buty and Imelin, but she said I didn't give the right answer to the sun about the cannon ball and the moon; but that's no matter now. I want to tell you about a scrape I got in to-day, as I know you never hear of just such another casualty, before.

Last Sunday, Miss Mary and Miss Caroline and Miss Koshik and all the Stallines were at church, and when I was out I just rid up to Miss Mary and lowed I'd see her home. She didn't say nothing, and I, rid long side of her a little ways, and I begun to feel mighty good; but fore we got out of sight of the church there was a whole gang of fellers, and a heap more young ladies, cum rid up and rejoin in, and pramon and eavorin about so that nobody could tell who was ridin with which; all gabbarin and talkin and laughin, as if they'd been to a corn stalk in more'n a main-house. Course Miss Mary was there, on Uncle Josh's old white-eyed horse, with his saddle bags on—for he always carries 'em, wherever he goes, to make a fiks bliv he's a doctor—and the way he tumbled the big wheels out was astonishing. I didn't say much, but rid monstrous close to one side of Miss Mary, so cousin Pete couldn't shine much there.

Well, we all got in old Miss Stallines without any particular accident happenin, though I expected every minit to see some of 'em hiled right in the mud, the way they kep whippin one another's horse-awnauns, and playin all manner of pranks with one another. When we got there the whole crowd stopp'd, and sum one perposed a walk down to the branch to get sum grapes. All hands was agreed except old Miss Stalline, who said the girls better stay at home and read the bible. But you know it ain't no use to talk bout ligit to young ladies when they nint nor sorry bout nothin; so away we went—but I tuck monstrous good care to get along side of Miss Mary, and thur I stick till we got down to the branch where the grapes wer. You know the wild grapes is just givin good now—and I never seed a prettier young lady yet that didn't like somethin sour. There's lots of 'em all around the plantation but the best ones is down on the branch. Cousin Ben Biers, and all the tellers fell to gain grapes for the ladies but they all had their Sunday fixins on and was fraid to go into the bushes much.

"Oh my! what grapes is on that tree!" sees Miss Mary, lookin up half way to the top of the great big gum that stood pino over the water—and her pretty bright eyes like dew drops in the sunshino.
"Oh I wish I had 'em!"
Cousin Pete had been tryin to make himself very poplar with Miss Mary, but he didn't seem to care but their big grapes more'n sum that was lower down. But all the gals had got their eyes on them high grapes.
"Them grapes is like the young ladies," sees cousin Pete.
"Are they like the gals?" axed Miss Mary.
"Cause they's sweet," sees

"I reckon it's cause they's hard to get," says Ben Biers.
"It's cause they's more trouble to git than they's worth," sees Tom Stalline.
"Aint you shams, brother Tom!" sees Miss Caroline.
"What do you think, Major?" sees Miss Mary, as she gin me one of them witchin side-looks of hers that almost mids me jump rite out of my boots.
"Why, I see I, I think they's like the indys, cause they's sour grapes to them as can't git 'em."
"Yes, Major," sees she, but you know they can get 'em that has the powers to win 'em—thou she giva me a look that me feel prouder than ever I did afore in my life—and you can get 'em if you try, Major; I know you kin."
When she said that last part, I seed cousin Pete's lip sort a' drap. My hart liked to knock the buttons off my jucker, and I do bliv I'd had them grapes if I'd had to dig the tree up by the roots. My hat went off quicker than a flash, and up the old sweet gum I went like a cat aquirrel.
"Don't fall, Major," sees Miss Mary. When she said that I sawer I like to let go, it mado me feel so interesin. I wasn't no time gettin in the very top branch, and the first thing I done was to cut off a o' largest bunch and throw it rite down to Miss Mary's feet.
"Thank you, Major—thank you," sees she.
"Throw me sum, Major," sees Miss Caroline, and me too—"thank you, Major!"—"throw me sum, Major!"—"aint the Major kin?"—"It takes him to climb trees," sees all the gals.
"He's good as a n conn," sees Ben Biers.
"I can beat him any time," sees Tom Stalline.
"No, y-o-u can't, brother Tom, no such thing," sees Miss Mary.
By this time I had gin 'em more grapes than they could all eat, and carry home to boot; and if I'd jes cum down then, I'd cum out first rite. But you know that's the nice pint—to know when to stop, ther is such a thing as being a little too smart—and that's just wher I missed the figure.
I was standin on one vine rite over the branch, with my huds holt of one over my head, and thinks I to myself, how it would astonish 'em all now to see me swim the cat.
My spunk was up, and thinks I, I'll jest show 'em what I kin do; so up I pulls my feet and twist 'em round, and was lettin my body down log-thar side o' remount when they all holt red out. "Oh, look at Major Jones!"—"Oh, aint whar he's drap!"—"Oh, I'm so fraid," sees Miss Mary. "That mado me want to do my best, as I let myself down slow and easy, Oh my gracious!" sees Miss Koshik, "see how he has twisted his arms round!" Sum how I couldn't find the vine, and my arms begun to hart, but I didn't say nothin.
"A-le-e-t-to further forward, Major," sees Tom Stalline.
"No, more in the right," sees Ben Biers.
"The lads was all lookin and didn't know what to say. I kept tryin to touch both ways, but cuss the vine was thur. Then I tried to git back again, but I couldn't raise myself sum how; and I began to feel monstrous dizzy and the water below looked sort a' yellor and green, and had sparks of fire running all through it, and my eyes began to feel so hot, I thought they would bust. They was all hollerin somethin down below, but I couldn't hear nuthin but a terrible roarin sound, and the last thing I knowed somethin tuck me under the chin, and fore I had time to breathe; kerosplash I went rite in the cold water more'n six foot deep. I got my mouth chock full of muddy water, and how upon yerth I ever got out without drawin I I can't see; for I was almost dead fore I drapt, and when I come down I lit somethin that like to broke my jawbone, and skinned my nose monstrous. When I got out, the the ladies were screamin for him, and Miss Mary was pale as her pocket handkercher.
"Oh, I'm so glad you nint hurt no worse, Major," sees she; "I thought you was killed."
But Lord she didn't begin to know how bad I was hurt. I sat down on a log allthile, and the tellers all cum round laughin like they was almost tickled to death.
"Wasn't I rite, Major, aint they more trouble to git than they's worth other you's got 'em?"
I didn't say nothin to Tom, cause he's Miss Mary's brother but; cousin Pete cum up with his riglins on, laughin like a great longlegged fool, as he is—says he.
"Aint you ashamed to cut sich amicks as that—I'd have some sense—jest look at your nose—hal hal—aint you got yourself in a nice fix?"
The gals were gelta ready to go home; Miss Mary was lookin monstrous serious.
"Don't you think he looks like a drowned rat, Miss Mary?" axed cousin Pete.
"I think he looks as good as you do any time," sees she.
Pete sort o' looked a little flat, and turned round and tried to laugh.
"I wouldn't take sich a duckin for all the sour grapes or sour gals in Georgie," sees he.
Thinks I thur's a sort of personality—insultin to Miss Mary, and I seed her face grow sort a' red. It wouldn't never do to let cousin Pete hart her feelings so rite afore my face, so set I—
"You wouldn't, wouldn't you?" and with that I tuck hold of the gentleman and pitched him neck and heels rite into the branch.
When he got out he lowed he'd settle it with me some other time, wher thur wasn't no lady along to take my part. That's the way cousin Pete settles all his counts—some other time. Tom

Stalline the rest of the gals and fellers went along; but cousin Pete and I didn't show ourselves no more that day. I haint seed him since, though thar's been all sorts of a mus between mother and aunt Melody bout it. I don't think I'll ever kilt the cat again.
Yours, till death,
JOS. JONES.

From the Boston Medical & Surgical Journal.
A correspondent, well known for his zealous efforts in the field of vital statistics, favors us with the following remarks on the first fruits of the new registry law in Kentucky, to which we have before alluded in the Journal.

Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Kentucky, for the year 1882.—This is the first annual Report on the subject just submitted to the Legislature of Kentucky, in compliance with a law of that State which is somewhat similar to the Registration Law of Massachusetts. It comprises 112 pages, well filled with material of the greatest importance to the citizens of that State, and is not without interest to science and philanthropy elsewhere. The State Auditor under whose authority it was made, makes, in his preface—"As this is an entirely new measure in our State, considerable difficulties and impediments were anticipated in getting the law into operation. It is the more gratifying, therefore, that I am enabled to say that, although there are many imperfections, and gross negligence, yet, altogether, the enterprise has far better succeeded than could be expected in any other State during the first year. Some dozen or more States have now registration laws, and we are glad to learn by this Report, that the subject is actually in successful operation west of the Alleghenies. The Legislature of Tennessee has recently moved in the matter, but with what result we have not learned.

The Report was made under the superintendence of Wm. L. Sutton, M.D., President of the Medical Society of Kentucky; and it shows the population of that State to be (in 1880) 985,405; of which, 764,688 were white, and 220,717 were colored. The aggregate population is, therefore, about the same as that of Massachusetts. There were 25,908 births reported during the year, which are equal to 1 in every 38 inhabitants. The marriages numbered 7,433, showing 1 to every 103 white persons in the State. Over 52 per cent of the male married under 25 years of age, and more than 42 per cent of the female married under 20 years of age. Sixteen males and two females were over 70 when they married.
There were 13,048 deaths reported. As in Massachusetts, the greatest mortality occurred in the months of August and September. We notice, also, the annual fact, that more than half of all the deaths were from epidemic, endemic and contagious diseases. There were 12 persons who died over 100 years old, the oldest being a white female at the age of 110. The proportion of deaths from consumption is only about half as great as it is in our own State.
The report, as a whole, shows a very promising beginning, and reflects much credit on Dr. Sutton. We shall look with interest for future reports from Kentucky, as we are fully confident the law will be strongly supported as its merits become known. J. C.

Washington, March 29.

The city was thrown into great excitement this morning by the report of a duel between Messrs. Cutting and Breckinridge, which was increased by a sort of exaggerating rumors. The most prominent of which was that Mr. Breckinridge was shot in the neck. From the most reliable source we gather information indicating that the meeting did take place this morning early at Bludensburg and shots were exchanged is not denied. But a friend of Mr. Breckinridge denies emphatically that the latter is wounded, and that any damage was done either party. More he will not say. All circumstances corroborate the rumor that fighting has taken place.
Mr. Cutting left the city yesterday in the half past three train and Mr. Breckinridge followed in the train of 5 o'clock. This led to the impression that a duel was to take place near Baltimore. Mr. Cutting left the train at Bludensburg, but Mr. Breckinridge being in the express train was carried to Junction and was obliged to return which he did in time to secure the meeting at the place designated. Neither are in the House. The affair has been so delicately arranged that nothing can be known beyond personal friends of the parties. But there can be no doubt that neither are hurt, and that the unpleasant difficulty will be amicably arranged.
The challenge was written by Mr. Cutting on Monday, a short time after the adjournment of the House, and made known to Mr. Breckinridge about 4 o'clock at night.
Yesterday the friends of the parties were busy making arrangements for the meeting of this morning, but the public were under the impression that efforts were making to settle the difficulty, and no apprehensions were felt that an encounter would take place so soon. The Marshal of the district and the Attorney General are on the alert, for the parties will be prevented from meeting again

even if friends fail to satisfactorily arrange the affair. The afternoon may disclose more.

WASHINGTON, March 30.

SENATE.—A petition of the Baptists of Tennessee, in favor of securing religious freedom to Americans in foreign countries was read.

Mr. Badger presented a petition from forty-one citizens of North Carolina, against the passage of the Nebraska bill.

The Senate then took up the deficiency bill, and the question pending was the motion of Mr. Badger to repeal that part of the printing law which directs that all printing ordered by both Houses shall be the printer of that House which first orders the printing.

Mr. Bayard moved an amendment to repeal the law after the 4th of March next, and advocated the establishment of a Government printing office. After some debate Mr. B. withdrew his amendment.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill to construct six war steamers.

WASHINGTON, March 30.

The reports of the duel between Messrs. Cutting and Breckinridge were incorrect. None has taken place, yet two friends on each side have been laboring assiduously all day to effect a reconciliation, but without effect, and they have also called on a fifth as an umpire. The report that the gentlemen were out of town was also incorrect, although they are in secret quarters. The intelligence in our former dispatches was current at the time they were sent, and were firmly believed by many deeply interested friends of the parties. The non-appearance of Messrs. Breckinridge and Cutting gave coloring to the rumors and various circumstances strengthened the supposition that matters were so situated that developments show that the parties were concealed here, and only awaiting the decision of the parties who control the affair to fight or to be reconciled. Messrs. Benton and Speaker Bayard are exerting themselves to adjust the difficulty without recourse to weapons.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

SENATE.—The debate on Mr. Badger's amendment was continued to great length, and finally adjourned—yeas 24, nays 11.

Without coming to a vote on the bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A long debate took place on the six-war steamers bill.

Mr. Burton opposed the bill, and said we wanted ships for the protection of commerce and not for conquest; he was opposed to a standing navy in time of peace.

Messrs. Clingman and Babcock argued for an increase of the navy, and said it was demanded by common prudence for the protection of our commerce.

Mr. Clingman offered an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to expend a part of the money appropriated by this bill to offer higher pay to seamen.

Pending the consideration of this amendment the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

SENATE.—The Senate resumed the consideration of the deficiency bill.

The question pending was on Mr. Thompson's amendment adding appropriations for custom houses at various places.

HOUSE.—The House, after a long debate on the bill extending the contract for carrying the mail between Mobile and Montgomery, was referred to its committee on post offices.

Mr. Preston made an explanation on behalf of Messrs. Cutting and Breckinridge, stating that the difficulty between them had been honorably adjusted and that both men ally ask indulgence for having violated the rules of the House.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

The difficulty between Messrs. Cutting and Breckinridge has been settled on a basis entirely honorable to both parties. The offensive expressions were withdrawn. Mr. Preston makes the explanation. The gentlemen are both in the House to-day. The affair was brought to a happy termination last night and the result got universal satisfaction.

PENITENCE.—A few months since, Mr. Caleb Kenna, a farmer in Greenup county, Ky., sold his property and went with his family, consisting of his wife and four children, to New Orleans, with the hope of bettering his condition. But he was unfortunate in business and soon lost all his property. He then started with his family up the river, but had not proceeded more than 40 miles before he had to leave the boat or want of money to pay his fare. He then procured a small hand wagon, in which he placed his young child, four years old, and taking his baggage on his shoulders, commenced his overland journey for this city, all hands traveling on foot, carrying heavy packages and drawing the wagon. Thus they journeyed, stopping a day or two to work, when work could be had, lodging in barns and such other buildings as they could find, sometimes receiving donations, and sometimes hardly treated, till after a tedious journey of three months in the winter season they reached this city on Monday noon, completely worn out, with swollen and blistered feet, and the outward man thoroughly dispirited. They sought the refuge of the watch-house on Monday night, and there proceeded on their way to a place six miles north, where they expect to find work and their reward.—Cin. Gaz.

HONORABLE KING, of Maine, has been appointed First Assistant Post Master General in place of HON. SARAH R. HOWARD, deceased.

1854 NEW 1854 SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS.

C. L. FREEMAN & CO.,
DEALERS IN

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS!

BEG leave to inform the citizens of Georgetown and Scott county generally, that they are now receiving and opening at their store on Main street, (formerly occupied by James F. Beatty) and which they have retired and refurnished, a large and well selected stock, comprising most kinds of Foreign and American

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS!

In part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Summer Cloths, Cottonades, Denims, Ticks, Drills, Sheetings and Shirtings, Osnaburghs, Silks, Berages, Lawns, De Laines, Prints, Gingham, Linens, Diapers, Table Cloths, Cambrics, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Bonnets, etc.,

They will be in daily receipt of fresh additions of newest and latest styles of reasonable Goods, all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms, and will take great pleasure in showing to all who will give them a call.
March 16, 1854 1-11

C. L. FREEMAN & CO.

J. F. BEATTY.

N. SPEARS, JR.

NEW SPRING GOODS. BEATTY & SPEARS.

STORE at the splendid Business House formerly occupied by Mitchell & Hall on the corner.

DEALERS IN
ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS.

Our stock is very large and complete, and having been bought principally for Cash enables us to sell as low as any house in the State. Goods received per express throughout the season. We would be pleased to show our goods to all persons wishing to buy and think we can satisfy them by an examination, that this is the house for beautiful goods and cheap bargains.
March 21, 1854 BEATTY & SPEARS.
P. S. A beautiful lot of Carpeting Mating &c. just received.

B. & S.
and Grandeur Sugar just received by B. & S.

March 23, 1854 2-6

PROTECTION, FIRE, MARINE & INLAND INSURANCE CO!

THE undersigned, agent for this old and well established and in fact, continue to issue Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, also against the hazards of Marine or Inland transportation, at the current rates of premium charged by other responsible companies. All claims for loss, under Policies issued by the undersigned, will be adjusted promptly, and paid by the General Agent at Cincinnati. The losses paid by this company in the Western country, during the last 25 years, exceed \$2,000,000.
For Georgetown and Scott county.
Jan. 5, 1854 4

1854. LAST 1854. ARRIVAL SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS.

THE Subscriber would not respectfully inform the citizens of Georgetown, and Scott county generally, that he is now receiving and opening one of the largest and best selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,
ever offered in this Market.
A large stock of Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions.
A very superior assortment of very fine.

HONNETS AND HATS.

Also, a general assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

of the best quality and the latest style. The Public generally are invited to call and examine our Stock as we will take great pleasure in showing our Goods. We will sell as low as they can be bought in Lexington.
All of the above articles will be sold low for cash or to prompt paying customers at the usual time.

We will take in exchange for Goods, all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

for which the highest price will be paid.
J. E. STEVENSON.

March 30, 1854 3-1m.

BY EXPRESS.

JUST received this day a large assortment of Tanned Capes and era. Shawls which will be sold low.
J. E. STEVENSON.
March 30, 1854 3-1m.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!!

THE largest Importation of Spring and Summer Clothing ever brought to Georgetown.

ISAAC HECHT,

Begs leave to inform the citizens of Georgetown and Scott Co., that he has just received a large and fashionable stock of
Spring and Summer Clothing
of every description. Also a large stock of Boys' Cloths, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Trunks &c.
All these wishing to buy Cheap and fine Cloths will do well to call and see for themselves, no trouble to show Goods. Georgetown opposite Court House.
March 30, 1854 3-1f.

Gents fine Boots and Bro-

GHOES.
A FINE article of Congress Boots &c. just received at
HAR. COURTS.
March 30, 1854 3-1f.

Uniform Prices.

I will be compelled to sell at much smaller profit than can possibly be afforded where low prices are given under my present cash and large credit for the necessities for change a great profit does not exist, and by selling my goods at a very small advance on cost, I mean to make the interest of every Judge of goods who may favor me with a call, to purchase.
J. T. HENSLEY.

March 23, 1854 1-1m.

FLOUR, MEAL &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully notify the citizens of Georgetown and its vicinity, that he is now manufacturing, at the Letour's Mill a first rate article of
Flour and Meal,
which will be delivered to customers at any point in town. Persons having wheat to grind can be promptly accommodated at the regular rate. N. Y. Kenna is agent for the sale of my manufacture; where orders may be left.
J. M. FROST.

March 30, 1854 3-1f.

Y. R. Pius, Great Crossings, paid to No 14, vol 11
Robert Barclay, Oxford, paid to No 52, vol 10

We are authorized to announce that JOHN M. GLINN is a candidate for the office of sheriff at the ensuing election in August 1854.

Oct. 27, 1853-34-1c

We are authorized to announce that THOMAS K. HOLLAND is an independent candidate for the office of sheriff at the ensuing election in August, 1854.

Oct. 27, 1853-34-1c

We are authorized to announce that H. R. FRENCH is an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Scott county at the ensuing election in August next.

Oct. 20, 1853-33-1c

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. KITCHEN an independent candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election August, 1854.

Dec 22, 1854-42

We are authorized to announce WM. T. V. BRAUDFORD a candidate for Sheriff of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.

Jan. 5, 1853-43-1c

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. PAGE as a candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election in August of 1854.

Jan. 5, 1854-44-1c

We are authorized to announce GEORGE TORPESSE a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.

Jan. 26, 1854-46-1c

We are authorized to announce RANDOLPH DIXON a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.

Feb. 2, 1854-47-1c

We are authorized to announce T. M. SCROGGS as a dependent candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing election in August.

Feb. 16, 1854-49-1c

We are authorized to announce W. M. HOLDING, a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott County, at the ensuing election in August.

Feb. 26, 1854-50-82

To the voters of Scott County.

Fellow Citizens—I would respectfully notify you that I am an independent voter but a dependent candidate for your suffrages at the next August election, as Assessor for the County. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity, and to the best of my humble abilities.

GEORGE W. BATES.

March 16, 1854-1

We are authorized to announce R. T. THOMPSON a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Scott county, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.

March 23, 1854-2-1c

WANTED.

TO hire for the balance of the year a good house servant. For further particulars enquire of the EDITOR.

SAVE YOUR RAGS.—Thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars are annually lost to the South, in the apparently insignificant item of rags alone. Few we presume are aware of the extent and value of this branch of domestic economy and traffic in the north and west. Not less than twelve million of dollars, are probably paid annually for the rags consumed in the manufacture of various kinds of paper in the United States. In this trade, the South should feel a very deep interest, as cotton is the principal ingredient of this large and useful branch of domestic commerce. Until recently scarcely anybody saved their rags, at the South. The establishment of paper factories among us, however, has brought the subject to the notice of a portion of our people, and this trade is now steadily increasing. The price of rags is from 3 to 5 cents per lb. If each family, rich and poor, great and small, would gather up and bag the scraps that are now burned or litter up the house and yard, they would save many a dollar. "Save the pieces," is a maxim which should be taught children and servants. If generally practised it would add largely to private and public wealth. In the article of rags alone, millions of dollars might be saved by the South, annually, and all kinds of paper thereby cheapened. We trust this subject will gain the attention of our people. We should gather up and husband all the elements of wealth, however insignificant. This is the true secret of personal and national prosperity and independence.

Forty-four divorces were granted by the District Court of San Francisco, last year.

INDUSTRY.

Industry 'tis a common word, and to the young fraught with no very beautiful or pleasing associations; and yet it is the foundation of all that is good, the one quality without which all others are unrealized, the hammer wherewith every nail is driven to a safe and proper home. Industry stands in the place of talent, says, even of genius itself; industry gives learning, earns fame, promotes learning, and helps on most wondrously to happiness, for persons who are truly industrious seldom suffer from 'the blues,' are not often morose, petulant or nervous.

In considering the lot of the poor, we have often thought that it was a blessed provision of God, that in their seasons of suffering and of death, that stern necessity of labor which distracts thought from dwelling on the past, and which fills up every moment of time, serves to dissipate that agony of grief which in the indolent and wealthy too often seizes the healthful life. Yet how often do we, in our blindness, pity the poor who have 'no time to weep,' and no 'leisure for grief.'

It is the fashion of the day to look with an eye of scorn upon labor, and to shrink from toil; industry which ought to bestow credit and character on its possessor, is at present a rare virtue; and yet all acknowledge that without the exercise of industry nothing valuable can be attained, nothing great or good acquired, nothing of mental or spiritual benefit accomplished.

Milton, Newton, Shakespeare, Flaxman, Fulton, Reubens, these men, genius though they were, all labored, industriously labored—many suppose that because they possessed genius, nothing more was requisite; great indeed is the mistake of those who thus argue; genius is a great power, a divine gift, a glorious attribute, but even genius requires to be developed and perfected by labor; no book was ever written, no piece of mechanism completed, no fine painting finished, or noble statue perfected, but by long and patient elaboration of the first conception of genius; bright and beautiful, and wondrous may have been that conception, dream, or vision, which genius breathed into the soul of her favored child, but long, and patient, and continuous, nay, almost incredible, must be the toil and labor which shall clothe that ideal and germ with the habiliments of outward loveliness and of grace. Then blessed be industry, and honored be labor; let them be but rightly understood, and properly exercised and none need despair, for in the life of man though genius be bestowed on few, industry may be exercised by all, and in its exercise is to be found a degree of solid satisfaction, which wealth is all inadequate to bestow on its possessors.

There is one line in the news brought by the Africa which is important to Americans: In case of a general and protracted war the carrying trade of the world will centre in the hands of our countrymen, and our neutral flag will cover cargoes to and from the ports of each of the belligerents. The ground taken by the British government in regard to the rights of neutrals will, if attempted to be enforced, place the United States in active hostility to England and France.

We refer especially to "Lord CLARENCE" non's announcement to Riga merchants, that all Russian produce to whomsoever belonging and even in neutral vessels, shall be lawful prize in the event of war."

It is said that the Prussian Prayer Books outjane that the whole of the service, including the sermon, shall not exceed an hour in length.

PERIODICALS.

The Western Journal of Medicine and Surgery. We have received No 1. of this very useful work, and recommend it as a valuable addition to our limited knowledge of medical matters, as intended for the benefit of the people, and not medical men alone. Address Lunsford Yanilell, M. D. Louisville, Ky. Terms \$3, per annum.

The Parlor Magazine has a Table of Contents of more than usual interest partially edited by Alice Carey; it must needs possess a character which will at once secure for itself an entrance to the household heart. Though aiming at a high tone, it does not neglect the all powerful "Fashion Plate!" Subscription \$2 per annum. Address Leitha Jackson, 43 Main St., Cincinnati.

The Illustrated Magazine for March, has in it Mrs Howitt's delightful story of "The School of Life," with its usual "quantum sufficit" of choice illustrations, engraving, and of pleasant and high toned literary matter. No periodical of the

day deserves to take higher rank, or to meet with greater success. Address A. Montgomery, New York. Terms \$3 per annum.

They have a horse in Georgetown that out trots a locomotive, and our contemporary of the Herald was whirled through the streets at that city, the other day, by this extraordinary animal, at such a furious rate, as to cause him to lose his hat, his spectacles, and his nother extremities.—Flag.

Friend Pike, dost thou remember the story of the seven black crows? These political editors, however, never can be relied on; they are always making mountains out of mole hills. We intimated that the integrity of our rather extremeities were threatened by our ride up Main Street, and lo! Pike has it, that we lost them as though a modest young man, like us, would have suffered himself to be whirled up the Main Street of our village, looking that essential appendage to "the human form divine" his "neither extremities!" Fyi fyi for shame, Mr. Pike! If we were in your immediate vicinity, we would feel it our imperative duty to kick your "neither extremities!"

It could not have been much of a storm, alter all, friend French, if it took many of them" to weigh half a pound! We have heard of musketeers as large than many of them would weigh a pound; but never of a hell storm as little that it required more than one of them to weigh eight ounces, avoiddupois.—Flag.

As an independent editor, friend Pike, we aimed to keep within the bounds of truth. You, of course, as a political editor, have a customary right to "stretch your blanket" a little; but a half stone weighing "eight ounces, avoiddupois!" Bah!

Cutler—It was a remark of this celebrated savant, that "mankind is composed of hammers and anvils, and that it is much better to be a hammer than an anvil."

New Store.

The attention of purchasers is directed to the advertisement of Mr. J. E. Stevenson, who has recently opened a large and fashionable Stock of Dry Goods in the Store room on Main Street two doors above Main Cross.

Gov. Seymour, of New York, has vetoed the Maine Liquor Law recently enacted by the Legislature of this State.

The difficulty between Messrs. Breckinridge and Cutting, it will be seen by the telegraphic despatches, has been amicably adjusted interposition of mutual friends of the parties. The first reports of a duel having taken place in which Maj. Breckinridge was wounded, were utterly without foundation. The Washington letter writers, in their anxiety to furnish exciting news, frequently let their imagination get the better of their veracity.

We fear that the recent cold spell has materially damaged the prospect of fruit, this season; especially that of peach; at any rate such are the reports we hear from various quarters.

Babies in for Premium.

We recently announced the premiums offered for the finest babies, at the next State Fair, at Augusta Ga., and a contemporary suggests the following additional premiums:

- To the baby of three months old, that speaks "Gud!" the most plain—looking, glass and hammer.
- To the baby that says "Guggle!" the most distinct—papa's watch, and mortar and pestle to match.
- To the baby of one year, who has never drummed all night on the emall of his father's back, a set of crockery, with poker.
- To the baby one year old, who has never coughed his father to walk the floor three hours of a cold night, a pair of gaiters.
- To the baby that never cries, a free pass for six months, to all the toy shops in the city.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

SENATE.—The chair laid before the Senate the report of the War department relative to the expenditures under the last river and harbor bill act for the improvement of Western rivers and harbors.

After other business the Senate took up the deficiency bill.

Numerous amendments were made, but without voting on the bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee and continued to debate the bill for the construction of six war steamships up to the hour of adjournment yesterday without coming to a vote.

Hon. John H. McHenry is a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in the 1st District.

The citizens of Graves county held a meeting on the 20th of March and passed resolutions thanking Gov. Powell for having vetoed the various bank charters.

The London Times sometimes makes very sensible remarks. Speaking of the present aspect of affairs in Europe it says: "Let us not, after so many years of checked experience, fall again into the folly of an overweening contempt for the enemy with whom we are to engage. We entered into the last American war with this feeling, and received a severe, and, as far as presumption went, a well-merited chastigation. The loss of the Guerriere and the Macedonian, and the anguinary and dear bought capture of the Chesapeake, were of infinite service in lowering our conceit and bringing us to a just sense of our difficulties."

The Grapeshot, the ellipser which left N. York with arms and ammunition nominally Constantinople, the Courier des Etats Unis suspects to be destined for Cuba.

The Grapeshot cleared for the Antilles, but the editor don't credit the report that she is going either to Constantinople or Smyrna, as reported.

This is the vessel, it will be remembered, has on board the Geo. Law musketeer.

The Mobile Register says:

From intimations that have been given, and led to believe that the vulture of Pozuala expected to find a quantity of arms and ammunition, a very magazine of filibusterism, in the hold of the Black Warrior. This accounts for their pouncing upon the cotton bales.

This apprehension resulted from a very simple circumstance. When the Orleans mailboat came over on the day of the departure of the Warrior she brought a quantity of the arms, muskets, swords, and pistols. These were seen embarked by a Spanish spy at New Orleans. The mail boat stopped at the Warrior in the Hay, and put some of her passengers, with their baggage, aboard. She then came on to this city and landed a portion of the arms on one of our wharves. In a short while, they had mysteriously disappeared, but not before they had been by another Spanish spy in this city.

The Warrior sailed, but two letters went with her, conveying the "dreadful intelligence" to the Captain General. Scarcely had she departed, before the alarums—arms—the muskets, swords, and pistols—were shipped on one of our river boats, and passed on to the United States Arsenal at Mount Vernon, for which they had all along been intended.

This, if not apocryphal, is perhaps the "secret history" of the late outrage at Havana.

Among the new patents announced, is one to Adolphus Theodore Wagner, of Berlin, in the kingdom of Prussia, professor of music, for the invention of a "psychograph," or apparatus for indicating a person's thoughts by the agency of nervous electricity.

The Great Race.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.

Lexington won the race at New Orleans, Saturday last, in two straight heats. Leconte second heat in the race. Arrow distanced in first heat. Highlander not distanced in reported.

Time—First heat, 8 minutes 8 seconds. Second heat, 6 minutes 4 seconds. Track muddy and heavy.

A HERO.—If ever there was a real hero—a hero in the highest and truest sense of the word, the pilot of the ill-fated steamer Caroline, lately burnt on the Mississippi, may well lay claim to the title. His name was John R. Trice. When the fire broke out, he felt that all depended on him, and he was staunch in his trust. In the midst of the whirlwind of flames he stood by the wheel house and guided the vessel to the only acre of land within sight for three miles around, and as the struck jumped overboard and was drowned. He died in the performance of his duty, from which he did not shrink in the most appalling moment.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL vs. RUGGS CHUTE.—An interesting case, not without a dash of comically in one of the circumstances connected with it, has just occurred in Norfolk county Mass. Thomas Adams, the Sheriff of that county, having been committed to jail for a refusal to pay a fine imposed on him for a violation of the liquor law, in selling on execution a lot of spirituous liquors, sued out a writ of habeas corpus. The Supreme Court ordered Attorney General Chase to appear for the commonwealth, and Sheriff Adams having notified Governor Washburn that he was imprisoned for an act done in his official duty, asked that counsel be assigned to defend him, the Governor declared that it fell within the duty imposed on the Attorney General, Mr. Chase. Mr. Chase would have naturally been "up to the occasion," had not the Sheriff secured John H. Clifford and J. C. Park to take his place. The question has been argued, but no decision as yet rendered by the Court.

A FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—A black fugitive by the name of Geo. Hayes, about one month out of State Prison, a native of this city, but some time absent from it, claimed to be a fugitive slave, and made a plea for aid to reach Canada. This excited the Abolitionists and anti-Slavery people, who speedily rigged the pretended fugitive out with clothes and money, when his real character was discovered, and complaint made before Justice Moore. George was pretty well "down by the head," and after being remanded by the Justice, was permitted to go on his "winding way."—Rock Ad.

Takes a few things which afford us greater pleasure than sitting down to write a notice of the celebrated Huxford German Bitters, because we are fully conscious we are conferring a public benefit, and our heart follows that by our notices many have been induced to take these Bitters, and been rescued from death by Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, &c., for the cure of which it is certain. It is prepared and sold only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. April 6, 1854-42.

LIVER DISEASE.—CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, as a remedy for liver disease, and a number of formidable evils connected with a diseased state of that organ, is unrivalled. Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources, of persons living in the city of Richmond, Va., might be given of cures effected by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We have only room to refer to the extraordinary cure of Samuel Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Morris, bookbinders, Richmond, Va., who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from diseased liver. He says the action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicines he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all. See advertisement. March 16, 1854-41.

Deaths.

DEAN.—At his residence, in this county, on the evening of the 20th ultimo, Mr. JOHN DEAN, in the 60th year of his age. The deceased was one of the most esteemed and highly respected citizens of this county. His loss is a serious one to the community in which he lived.

Markets.

LOUISVILLE April 4, 1854.

The market continues quiet in all departments. The weather is dry and clear and pleasant, and the river falling this morning.

Corn—Pittsburg reeling at 15 1/2 cts. Four and Grain—The market is rather dull, with sales of 300 bbls flour in lots at 66 60 a 65 cts.—Small sales at 66 75. No receipts of wheat. Cereals firm at 50c Oats 50 55 for choice from stores.

Seeds—Clover seed in lots firm at 5 40. Timothy 53 50 in retail lots. Flax seed scarce at 51 40.

Greens.—We hear of sales Rio coffee in lots at 11 1/2 cts. Sugar in fair demand, with sales of 67 bbls at 41 40.

Provisions.—We hear of sales of limited lots of meat pork at 12 1/2 per bbl. Sales of bacon sides at 6 1/2 for ribbed, and 7 for clear.

Whisky.—A sale of 40 bbls at 18 1/2.

Freights.—To New Orleans, from Portland, pound freight 30c; pork per bbl 70c. To Wheeling, pork 75c per bbl; pound freight 15c. To Pittsburg, pork 55c pound freight 30c.

Exchange.—On New York 1 prem, New Orleans 1/2.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, April 5.

Beef.—The market continues to be very lightly stocked. Extra meat may be given from 5 50 to 6 00 to choice cattle commencing readily 6 1/2 to 7c.

Sheep.—None on the market. We quote as extremes 2 1/2 to 4c and some choice 4 1/2c.

Hogs.—The butchers are paying 3 1/2 to 4c.

CINCINNATI, April, P. M.

Flour is offered at 65 1/2, but there are no buyers. Whisky 16 60 cts. Provisions are dull. Sales of 200 bbls prime lard at 11 1/2 cts. Sales of 1000 bbls molasses, to arrive, at 20c—the market is dull. Sugar is in fair demand at 45c. Good Rio coffee is dull at 12 1/2 cts. Prime roll butter is in fair demand at 14c.

The Senate of New York refused to pass the liquor law over Gov. Seymour's veto.

OBITUARY.

Whereas it has pleased an All-Wise Providence to remove from our midst an amiable and talented member of this Fraternity, who expired on the 27th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. therefore Resolved:

- 1st. That in the death of Mr. Jon. O. D. Walker, this society has sustained a loss which will not be easily repaired.
- 2d. That while we as members of Tau Theta Alpha society mourn his loss, as that of a beloved friend and a zealous and faithful member of our Fraternity, we will cherish and strive to imitate his virtues as a Tau Theta, a Christian and man.
- 3d. That while we sincerely lament his early loss, we sorrow not as those who have no hope, and rejoice that though a star is set with us, it is now adorning the galaxy of our high.
- 4th. That we tender our sincere condolence to his bereaved parents and relations.
- 5th. That as an expression of our sorrow, we wear the star clad in mourning for thirty days and that our banner be decked with emblems, the lone emblem of departed greatness.
- 6th. That a copy of those resolutions be transmitted to his parents; also a copy each, to the Georgetown Herald, Western Recorder and Covington Journal for publication.

A. B. SMITH, J. A. ARD, J. V. WEBB, H. HEIDELBERG, C. D. SMITH, Com.

Georgetown College, March 31st 1854.

Saturday's Proceedings Continued.

Mr. Pickens's amendment to increase the number of steamers to nine was rejected. An amendment to increase the number to twelve was also rejected. The committee rose and reported the bill to the House as originally reported by the naval committee; and under operation of the previous question, the bill was passed by the following vote—yeas 113, nays 93.

DEAFNESS. PARTIAL OR TOTAL: ENTIRELY REMOVED.

Dr. ALBOPHET begs to call the attention of those suffering from a total or partial loss of the hearing, to the following facts. He treats diseases of the middle and internal Ear with

MEDICATED DOUGHERS.

Such as are represented in the Infirmeries of Berlin, Leipzig, Brussels, Hamburg, and St. Peterburg, and lately by the most distinguished London Artists, with the most wonderful success; indeed, it is the only method that has been uniformly successful. The best proof of the efficacy of the treatment will be a reference to nearly

Nine Hundred Names.

Residents of the United States, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, who have been restored to acute hearing, and not a single solitary case, to our knowledge, did we fail to effect either a partial or total restoration of the hearing, when ear disease and instructions were faithfully and punctually adhered to. Many who could not hear the report of a pistol at arm's length, can now hear a watch beat at the distance of 4 feet.

In cases of mucous accumulation in the Eustachian Tube and Tympanum, inflammation of the Mucus Membrane, Nervous Affections, Diseases of the Membrane Tympani, commonly called "the drum," or when the disease can be traced to the effects of Fever, Cold, the use of Quinine, Mercurial Medicines, Chastity in the Ear in childhood, &c., Dr. Albophet's treatment stands pre-eminent. Where the Auditory Canal is dry and acoly, with little or no secretion when the deafness is accompanied with noises in the Ear, like falling water, whirling of insects, ringing of bells, rustling of leaves, catarrhal phlegmasia, discharge of matter, or when, in sleeping, a sensation is felt as if a rush of blood to the head took place, when the hearing is lost acute in dull, cloudy weather, or when a cold has been taken, this method of treating the disease is infallible.

In Deaf and Dumb Cases

my experience warrants me in saying, that if the hearing was at any time good, very much can be accomplished. In the Deaf and Dumb School at Leipzig, out of a class of 14, I succeeded in restoring Four to acute hearing.

Dr. A. begs respectfully to state, that in those cases he undertakes to

Guarantee a Successful Result

COMPLETE RESTORATION,

SUCH A MARKED IMPROVEMENT AS

WILL BE PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.

If his remedies are faithfully applied and directions adhered to.

Applicants will please state their age, duration of disease, if matter issues from the external passage, if there are noises in the Ear, state of general health, and what they suppose to have been the cause of the deafness. When the hearing is restored it is expected that those in easy circumstances will pay liberally.

Medicines, Apparatus, &c.,

Will be sent to any part of my own expense.

Address Dr. ALBOPHET, Broadway, Office 424, near Canal street, New York.

Five Dollars—Consultation Fee.

March 30, 1854-43.

READ THIS—MEDICINE FOR THE

RAFFLECTED.—DR. HALL, continues to be consulted at his Office, No. 1 Union Block, west entrance, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. H. has now the gratification of presenting the elaborate and complete system of medicine, which he has first introduced them failed to cure the most alarming cases of.

GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, impotence, Neuralgia, Gonorrhoea, Ulcers, pains and distresses to the regions of Procreation, Inflammation of Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abscesses, Tumors, Elephantiasis, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending the disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailment in a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Dr. H. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by secret and solitary habits, which ruin the body and mind, unfiting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. Some of the end and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth are, weakness of the back and limbs, distension of the head, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, nervousness, derangement of the digestive functions, symptoms of consumption, &c. The local effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self destruction, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating marriage consult a physician of experience and skill and be at once restored to health and happiness.

AGUE AND FEVER cured in 24 hours,

warranted.

All letters addressed to Dr. L. Hall, box 1364, Cincinnati, O. Medicines sent to any address easily packed and secured from deterioration.

Office at No 1 Union Block, Third street, bet. Saymore and Broadway.

April 6, 1854-43.

A LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at

Georgetown Ky., on 31st March 1854, which, if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

- Barker Richard; Barker John or his Heir; 1 Bawball Barker; 1 Barkoll S. P. C.; 1 Baldwin William L.; Burgess John L.; 1 Howman John; 1 Burgess William C. 1.
- C—Crell D. M. 1.
- G—Giese William 1; Graham James 1; Greene M. R. 1.
- H—Henderson Willis 1.
- J—Johnson Joseph W. 2; Johnson Mory Miss 1.
- L—Lee William 1.
- M—McKeene Hugh 1; Moss James R. 1.
- N—Nichols James T. 1.
- O—Offutt William Colonel 1.
- R—Roberts Joseph 1.
- S—Sawie N. 1; Sutton Joseph 1; Swenney Timothy 1; Scott Ellen Miss 1; Sweeney Arter 1; Shannon S. A. 1; Swapp James 1.
- T—Thurman J. M. 1; Thomson Samuel E. 1.
- W—Wm. McDANIEL, P. M.

Gift Mountings for Pictures.

VARIOUS styles will be furnished and at a very low price, at Louisville, Ky.

Dec 1, 1853. T. S. SHELLEY.

